

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT. SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1842.

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A. D. 1758

THE Newport Mercury

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

J. H. BARBER.

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Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the Office.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Crimsoners, Crapes,
Merinos, Sattins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hostery,
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet, yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crapes; gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin street, next west of Dr. T. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plot in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to

ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport May 1.

A Furnished House to Let

THE Subscriber is authorized to let, for the year or season, the House on Ochre Point, one mile from the State House in Newport, the property of William B. Lawrence, Esq. This house is large and new, and sufficiently furnished for the accommodation of a large family: The lessee will be entitled to vegetables from the garden, which with the grounds around the house will be cultivated and kept in order by the tenant on the farm.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
April 16.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his House and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, occupied by F. Carr.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in Thames street, corner of Sanford street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, had the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to JAMES STEVENS, or JONATHAN T. ALMY.

FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.—Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance.—Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW MCCORRIE.

Portsmouth, July 3.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 13.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 98 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to it there are a garden, out-houses, stables and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge streets, and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of

JOHN STEVENS.

Newport, March 6.

TO LET

And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of Thames Street, adjoining the House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO A House in Middletown, on the Farm of the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the West Road. For terms apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

April 16,

TO LET,

And Immediate Possession given.

AN UPPER TENEMENT, consisting of 5 rooms, in the House in East Touro Street, directly opposite the Redwood Library. Enquire at this Office.

Newport March 26, 1842. tf.

5,000 ROLLS

French Paper Hangings, New and Elegant Patterns.

Borders, Chimney-board Papers, &c.

Imported from France this Spring, and are offered for sale at the lowest possible prices.

ALSO,—Band Boxes, of a superior quality at wholesale and retail at

at 22 BROAD STREET, BY

M. FREEBORN.

April 2.

For further supply of Paper Hangings is expected from France in a few days.

Canton Matting.

A Large Lot, all widths, just opened

by WM. C. COZZENS & Co

April 16.

Coddington Prints.

CASE 4-4 Coddington Calico of the

Spring Pattern, just opened by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

April 30.

H. SESSIONS.

Has Just opened the following articles viz:

New style Ribbons and Scarfs, Rich Mousseline de Laines, Saxony, A A Merinos of elegant shades, Plain E de Laines, ditto, Roslin Plaids free from cotton, Printed Orleans Cloths & Cashmeres, Plain black M de Laine, extra quality, Figured Alpines, jet and blue black do Black Thibet Cloth dark Gingham, Rich English & French Prints, Gloves, Handkerchiefs &c. Selected with care and for sale at low prices.

Sept. 25.

DANCING SCHOOL,

Cotillions, Waltzing, Gallopes &c.

AT MASONIC HALL.

THE subscriber respectively gives notice that his School for Instruction in the polite accomplishment of DANCING, was opened at Masonic Hall, on Tuesday May 10th, and will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and evenings. Hours for Misses and Masters from 2 to 5 P. M. for Gentlemen from 7 to 10. Terms \$6 for 24 lessons. Scholars' names may be left at Townsend's Hotel.

D. T. CAPRON.

April 23.

A FRESH LOT OF TOYS, &c., &c. &c.

And the greatest variety ever offered.

Just received and for sale, at wholesale and retail at the VARIETY & CONFECTORY STORE of

T. STACY, Jr.

next south of Mr. James Hammond's Dry Goods Store, [Jan. 22]

ALBANY ALE.—Pale

and Amber Ale, of superior quality, in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by

T. STACY, Jr.

Jan. 22.

Harvey Sessions

HAS a complete assortment of GOODS, and is weekly receiving spring articles from New York, all of which he will sell for CASH, or approved credit, as cheap as any flying or sitting bird in the town.

April 9.

NEW MUSIC

For the Piano Forte.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale ANOTHER LOT, at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

March 12.

FOR SALE.

THE Sloop NIMROD, now lying at Wickford, a first rate sailer, and draws a light draught of water;—she is a good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—For further particulars, enquire of

W. HOLLOWAY, jun.

Wickford, Sept. 24.

SHAWLS

JUST received from New York, Satin striped, bordered and plain Mousseline de Laine Shawls, for sale at

No 132 by J. M. COOK & Co.

June 4.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

OF as good quality as any that has ever been brought into this place.—

For sale low by

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

April 30.—tf.

Fence Lumber.

FIRST rate assortment of every description, for sale by

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

Feb. 26.—tf.

150 CASES fresh Eastern

Lime, for sale by

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

Feb. 26.—tf.

MUSLIN DE LAINES,

GRAVATS, &c. This day opening by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

April 16.

THE SUBSCRIBER is in want of good Liquor barrels, and will continue to receive them through the season. Grocers and Shopkeepers having the same to dispose of can always receive the full market value, and depend upon having them regularly called for.

N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and for sale at the distillery as heretofore or at my counting room at the lumber yard.

HENRY BULL.

Nov. 13, 1841.

At a meeting of the Board of Health

held in Newport, June 10th 1842.

IT was ordered and decreed that the following regulations for preserving the Health of the inhabitants be and they are hereby adopted.

HEALTH REGULATIONS.

1st That no fish be spread upon the land within a mile of the compact part of the town, and that no heaps of fish be deposited anywhere within the compact part of the town or in other parts of the town within 50 rods of any public road, or in any other place within the limits of the town, unless they are covered with sand or other materials, that no putrid or offensive smell shall arise.

2d That dead horses, hogs and other animals shall be buried so that there shall be at least two feet of earth upon them, or that they be carried off into the harbour at least a mile from the compact part of the town and sunk, by having stones or other weights attached to them, and that such as may be carried to Easton's Beach shall not be thrown into the sea, but shall be buried in the sand either on the beach or on the Marsh adjoining thereto.

3d That no person at any time be allowed to throw any impure water into the streets or lanes in this town, and that no person suffer his, her or their sink gutter or other drain for conveying away foul water, to run into any street or lane or on any wharf in town, after the 20th day of June inst to the 1st day of November next.

4th That no person erect any hog pens in any of the streets lanes or alleys in this town, and that all hog pens be at all times kept as free from offensive smell as the nature of the case will admit.

5th That no heaps of dirt or manure be deposited in any of the streets, lanes or alleys in this town.

6th That the Inspectors of nuisances or such of them as the Board of Health may select and instruct, for that purpose whenever the said Board may deem expedient to direct, visit and examine all the yards and enclosures, privies, sink holes, slaughter houses, and hog pens, together with such cellars as they may suspect to be in an unwholesome condition in the compact part of the town, to ascertain whether the foregoing Regulations have been properly complied with, and whether they are generally in a cleanly state, that they report to the President of the Board all such persons who have neglected or refused to comply with the regulations, or whose premises are in an offensive or unwholesome condition.

7th That all violations of the foregoing regulations be punished by a fine not less than \$1 or more than twenty dollars at the discretion of the Court before whom the case shall be tried.

It is hereby recommended to the citizens residing on Thames Street and in Market and Washington Squares to cause the space in front of the estates they respectively occupy to be swept at least once in 2 weeks to the middle of the street.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Regulations go into effect on the 20th day of June inst, and continue until the 1st day of Nov. next.

ORDERED, That if any privy vault within the compact part of the town which shall be found full or nearly full, so as to be unwholesome or offensive to the inhabitants at any time between the 30th day of June, instant, and the 10th day of October next the persons owning or occupying the same shall pay a fine of three dollars, for the use of the town, together with costs of prosecution, and that the names of those persons who neglect to comply with the foregoing regulations will be reported by the Inspector of nuisances to the Board of Health who will order a prosecution to be commenced against them without delay.

ORDERED, that the last ordinance above go into effect on the 20th June inst, and continue until the 10th Oct. next, and that all the foregoing be published three weeks in the Newport Mercury.

A true Copy—witness B. B. HOWLAND, Clk Board of Health.

June 4.

RICH Tufted RUGS.

25 Tufted Rugs, of elegant patterns and superior quality, bought at auction in New York, last week, and for sale at about half price, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

May 14.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO Second Hand Piano Forts, at the Confectionary store of

June 11.] T. STACY, Jr.

PARIS Chene Gingham, a new and beautiful article, for sale at No. 132, by

June 18] J. M. COOK & Co.

GAMBROONS.

DARK mixed, light mixed, & checked Gambroons, just received and for sale at very low prices, at No. 132, by

June 11.] J. M. COOK & Co.

SPANISH CIGARS.

12,000, superior quality, just received and for sale by

June 29.] T. STACY, Jr.

Hams Smoked.

THE subscriber has erected a brick smoke house in the rear of his house and store No. 100, Thames street, where he will smoke Hams, in prime order, at the customary prices.

Dec. 11. J. W. DAVIS.

A Legend of Life and Love.

A very cheerful and fallacious doctrine is that which teaches to deny the yielding to natural feelings, righteously directed, because the consequences may be trouble and grief, as well as satisfaction and pleasure. The man who lives on from year to year, jealous of ever placing himself in a situation where the chances can possibly turn against him—

ice, as it were, surrounding his heart and his mind too scrupulously weighing in a balance the results of giving way to any of those propensities his Creator has planted in his heart—may be a philosopher, but can never be a happy man.

Upon the banks of a pleasant river stood a cottage, the residence of an ancient man whose limbs were feeble with the weight of years and of former sorrow. In his appetites easily gratified, like the simple race of people among whom he lived, every want of existence was supplied by a few fertile acres. Those acres were tilled and tended by two brothers, grandsons of the old man, and dwellers also in the cottage. The parents of the boys lay buried in a grave near by.

Nathan, the elder, had hardly seen his twentieth summer. He was a beautiful youth. Glossy hair clustered upon his head, and his cheeks were very brown from sunshine and open air.—Though the eyes of Nathan were soft and liquid, like a girl's and his cheeks curled with a voluptuous swell, exercise and labor had developed his limbs into noble and manly proportions. The hands of hunters, as they met sometimes to start off together after game upon the neighboring hills, could hardly show one among their number who in comeliness, strength, or activity, might compete with the youthful Nathan.

Mark was but a year younger than his brother. He, too, had great beauty.

In course of time the ancient sickened, and knew that he was to die. Before the approach of the fatal hour, he called before him the two youths and addressed them thus:

"The world, my children, is full of deceit. Evil men swarm in every place and sorrow and disappointment are the fruits of intercourse with them. So wisdom is wary.

"And as the things of life are only shadows passing like the darkness of a cloud twine no bands of love about your hearts. For love is the ficklest of the things of life. The object of our affection dies, and we thenceforth languish in agony; or perhaps the love we covert dies, and that is more painful yet.

"It is well never to confide in any man. It is well to keep aloof from the follies and imperfections of earth. Let there be no links between you and others. Let not any being control you through your dependence upon him for a portion of your happiness. This my sons, I have learned by bitter experience, is the teaching of truth."

Within a few days afterward, the old man was placed away in the marble tomb of his kindred, which was built on a hill by the shore.

Now the injunctions given to Nathan and his brother—injunctions frequently impressed upon them before by the same monitorial voice—were pondered over by each youth in his inmost heart. They had always habitually respected their grandfathers' whatever came from his mouth, therefore, seemed as the words of an oracle not to be gainsayed.

Soon the path of Nathan chanced to be sundered from that of Mark.

And the trees leaved out, and then in autumn cast their foliage; and in due course leaved out again, and again, and many times again—and the brothers met not yet.

Two score years and ten! what change works over earth in such a space as two score years and ten!

As the sun, an hour ere his setting, cast long slanting shadows to the eastward, two men, withered, and with hair thin and snowy, came wearily up from opposite directions, and stood together at a tomb built on a hill by the borders of a fair river. Why do they start, as each casts his dim eyes toward the face of the other? Why do tears drop down their cheeks, and their frames tremble even more than with the feebleness of age?—They are the long separated brethren, and they enfold themselves in one another's arms.

"And yet," said Mark, after a few moments, stepping back, and gazing earnestly upon his companion's form and features, "and yet it wonders me that thou art my brother. There should be a brave and beautiful youth, with black curls upon his head and not those pale emblems of decay. And my brother should be straight and nimble—not bent and tottering as thou."

The speaker cast a second searching glance—a glance of discontent.

And I, rejoined Nathan, I might require from my brother, not such shrivelled

limbs as I see—and instead of that cracked voice, the full swelling music of a morning heart—but that half a century is a fearful melter of comeliness and of strength; for half a century it is, dear brother, since my hand touched thine, or my gaze rested upon thy face.

Mark sighed, and answered not.

Then, in a little while, they made inquiries about what had befallen either during the time past. Seated upon the marble by which they had met, Mark briefly told his story.

"I bethink me, brother, many, many years have indeed passed over since the sorrowful day when our grandfathers, dying, left us to seek our fortunes amid a wicked and seductive world."

"His last words, as thou, doubtless, dost remember, advised us against the snares that should beset our subsequent journeyings. He portrayed the dangers that lie in the path of love; he impressed upon our minds the folly of placing confidence in human honor, and warned us to keep aloof from too close connexion with our kind. He then died, but his instructions live, and have ever been present in my memory."

"Dear Nathan, why should I conceal from you that at that time I loved. My simple soul, ungifted with the wisdom of our aged relative had yielded to the delicious folly, and the brown-eyed Eva was my young heart's choice. O brother, even now—the feeble and withered thing I am—dim recollections, pleasant passages come forth around me, like the joy of old dreams. A boy again and in the confiding heart of a boy I walk with Eva by the river's banks. And the gentle creature blushes at my protestations of love and leans her cheek upon my neck. The regal sun goes down in the west, and we gaze upon the glory of the clouds that attend his setting, and while we look at their fantastic changes, a laugh sounds out clear like a flute and merry as the jingling of silver bells. It is the laugh of Eva."

The eye of the old man glistened with unworldly brightness. He paused, sighed the brightness faded away and he went on with his narration.

"As I said, the dying lesson of him whom we revered were treasured in my soul. I could not but feel their truth. I feared that if I again stood beside the murderer of my love and looked upon her face and listened to her words, the whole some axioms might be blotted from my thought; so I determined to act as became a man. From that hour I never have beheld the brown-eyed Eva."

"I went amid the world. Acting upon the wise principles which our aged friend taught us, I looked upon every thing with suspicious eyes. Alas! I found it but too true that iniquity and deceit were the ruling spirits of men. Some called me cold, calculating and unamiable; but it was their own unworthiness that made me appear so in their eyes. I am not—you know, my brother—I am not naturally of proud and repulsive manner, but I was determined never to give my friendship merely to be blown off again, it might chance, as a feather against the wind; nor interweave my course of life with those that, very likely, would draw all the advantage of the connection and leave me no better than before."

"I engaged in traffic. Success attended me. Enemies said that my good fortune was the result of chance; but I knew it the fruit of the judicious system of caution which governed me in matters of business as well as of social intercourse."

"My brother, thus have I lived my life. Your looks ask me if I have been happy. Dear brother, truth impels me to say no! Yet assuredly if few glittering pleasures ministered to me on my journey, equally few were the disappointments, the hopes blighted, the trust betrayed, the faintings of the soul, caused by the defection of those in whom I have laid up treasures."

"Ah, my brother, the world is full of misery!"

The disciple of a wretched faith ceased his story, and there was silence awhile. Then Nathan spoke:

"In the early years," he said, "I too, loved a beautiful woman. Whether my heart was more frail than thine, or affection had gained a mightier power over me; I could not part from her I loved without the satisfaction of a farewell kiss. We met—I had resolved to stay but a moment—for I had chalked out my future life after the fashion thou hast described thine."

"How it was, I know not, but the moments rolled on to hours, and still we stood with our arms around each other."

"My brother, a maiden's tears washed my stern resolves away. The lure of a voice rolling quietly from between two soft lips, enticed me from remembrance of my good sire's wisdom. I forgot his teachings, and married the woman I loved."

hand, forgot that such a thing as sorrow remained in the world.

"Children were born to us—brave boys and fair girls. Oh, Mark, that—that is a pleasure—that swelling of tenderness for our offspring—which the rigorous doctrines of your course of life have withheld from you!"

"Like you, I engaged in trade. Various fortune followed my path. I will not deny but that some in whom I thought virtue was strong, proved cunning hypocrites, and worthy no man's trust.—Yet are there many I have known, spotless, as far as humanity may be spotless."

"Thus, to me, life has been alternately false and fair. Have I lived happy?—No not completely—it is never for mortals so to be. But I can lay my hands upon my heart and thank the Great Master that the sunshine has been far oftener than the darkness of the clouds."

"Dear brother, the world has misery; but it is a pleasant world still, and affords much joy to the dwellers in it!"

As Nathan ceased his brother looked up in his face like a man unto whom a simple truth had been for the first time revealed.

W. W.

[Democratic Review for July.

Twenty-Seventh Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

IN SENATE, on Thursday, July 7th.—After the disposal of petitions and other miscellaneous business, the several bills relating to the district were taken up and accelerated a little. The remainder of the day was taken up by a debate on the bill providing for the removal of such cases as that of McLeod from the State courts to the federal tribunals.

IN THE HOUSE, the great tariff bill was taken up in committee of the whole.

After some remarks from Mr. Mason the floor was taken by William Cost Johnson, who spoke in favor of his scheme of ceding the public lands to the States, for the purpose of enabling them to pay their debts.

Mr. Gamble argued in favor of a strict adherence to the compromise act.

Mr. Payne followed on the same side.

Mr. Everett devoted his hour to the support of the wool growing and other northern interests.

Mr. Irwin, of Pennsylvania, next succeeded to the floor, and was doing battle for his state when this was closed.

IN SENATE, Friday, July 8.—On the heels of the veto upon the little tariff bill, Mr. Woodbury offered two bills, one to extend the operation of the revenue laws of the 30th June, without the land proviso, and the other to fix a mode of home valuation.

To day they were taken up in the Senate, the question being on giving leave.

A "talk" of nearly two hours was the consequence, in which nearly all the Senate joined, of course.

At the expiration of that time, Mr. Phelps moved to lay the matter on hand on the table again. The motion prevailed by a vote of 25 to 17.

The National Institute.—This valuable institution was never so flourishing as at this moment, and its incorporation by the bill now before Congress, may be considered an epoch in the history of the country. The bill passed, 30 to 12.

The Remedial Justice bill, which has been discussed for a long time, was up on its final passage.

Mr. Bagby, of Ala., addressed an elaborate argument to the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE, the journal being read, several members endeavored to bring before the House many matters of private and peculiar interest to their several constituencies. But the House went at once into committee of the whole.

Tariff debate.—Mr. McKennan took the chair at about half past one o'clock, and gave the floor to Mr. Gwinn, of Miss. who had secured it the evening before. He made a warm anti tariff speech, and was followed on the other side, by Mr. Stuart, of Va., Mr. Brewster, of N. Y. and others.

IN SENATE, on Saturday, July 9.—Mr. Woodbury offered a resolution requiring the Secretary of War to furnish an account of the expenditures and receipts of his department during the first half of the present year.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

IN THE HOUSE, some unimportant business was transacted, when the House resumed the consideration of the tariff bill.

A NEW YORK MEMORIAL.

IN SENATE, on Monday, July 11.—Mr. Mangum, (president pro tempore,) presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Whigs in New York on the 5th of July, vindicating this Congress from the newspaper charges made against it, of inefficiency, and of wasting its time in useless debate, and of evincing a factious spirit, and of neglecting action on pending bills for the public benefit.

The resolutions also attributed to the Executive and his advisers the present sufferings of the country, the debasement of the national character, and the injury to the great interest of the Union.

The reading of these resolutions elicited a few remarks from Messrs King, Archer and Barrow, and then they were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Preston called the attention of the Senate to the letter of Mr. Bocanegra, Mexican Secretary of State, to Mr. Webster, American Secretary of State, in the Intelligence.

Mr. Preston alluded to its language alleging a hostile feeling to exist on the

part of this government toward Mexico. He expressed the great importance of obtaining accurate information on this subject, and submitted a resolution for the purpose of obtaining it. The resolution called for all the correspondence on this subject in the possession of our government.

Mr. Sevier treated the matter lightly. It was not worth while to treat such a matter seriously. Sensitiveness on such a subject was unbecoming, especially when we submitted to so many and greater indignities at the hands of other powers.

Mr. Preston's resolution was adopted. INDIAN APPORTIONMENT BILL.—This bill was taken up and passed, without objection.

And then the Senate spent the rest of the day in Executive business.

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. McKennan presented a memorial, from the people of his district, denunciatory of the late Executive action on the tariff bill. Mr. McKennan moved the reading, printed and reference of the memorial. All which were refused by objections.

THE TARIFF.—The House went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of this subject.

Mr. Holmes of S. C. delivered a speech in favor of the compromise act and veto.

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis kept the attention of the committee for an hour.

He went against tariff, against manufactures, against protection, and in favor of the largest kind of liberty in trade.

Mr. Botts of Va. followed in reply, and was followed in his turn by Mr. Charles Jared Ingersoll. And so the succession of speeches was kept up, on this side and then on that, during the whole day.

IN SENATE, on Tuesday, July 12.—Mr. Buchanan presented the memorial of Mr. James Reside, the well known mail contractor, asking for the payment of a balance due him for mail services uncompensated. It was referred to the committee on post offices and post roads.

THE WHIG COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTIONS.—These were yesterday referred to the committee on printing, and to-day that committee reported adversely to the printing, and the Senate accepted the report.

FINANCIAL.—Mr. Woodbury offered a resolution, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate how the public money has been kept since the expiration of the sub-Treasury. It lies over till to-morrow, under the rule.

And, on motion, previously made, Mr. Woodbury's resolution, calling on the same department for an account of the expenditures during the first half year of 1842, was adopted.

JUDICIAL.—The bill passed in the House yesterday, altering the terms of the United States Courts in Pennsylvania, was taken up, and "put through," without trouble, to its final passage.

GENERAL PULL.—A private bill (already passed by the House), was then taken up, being for the payment of something more than one thousand dollars to the heirs of General Hull, the surrenderer of Detroit in the last war, for his services as Governor of the Territory of Michigan.

A debate ensued, going over the whole ground of the officer's military career, and his treachery and disgraceful surrender. After much talk, the debate closed by a successful motion by Mr. Preston, to lay the bill on the table.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and spent the rest of the day therein.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.—This morning at half past 12 o'clock, the HOUSE, after sitting from 10 o'clock A. M. yesterday, adjourned until to-day at that hour, after a session of fourteen hours and a half; and, from the present appearances, it will not adjourn at a much earlier hour to-day.

Fifteen speeches were got off yesterday, but to-day, there are but two hours for talking on the main question, the general debate closing at noon.

But, by a resolution introduced this morning from the ways and means, by Mr. Fillmore, the special order, (Territorial business) was postponed till Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week—having been already assigned for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week,—in order that it might be in the power of the members to explain and briefly discuss the different items of the tariff bills, as they come up for the decision of the committee of the whole,—this arrangement was altered, and the bill is to have three days more discussion. Considering that its items have not as yet been touched, this is all right and proper.

The House having settled this matter, with some little opposition, but nothing formidable, went into the committee of the whole, and resumed the debate.

A large number of members gave their opinion on this bill, pro and con, and at 12 o'clock the voting commenced upon the amendments proposed, the items of the bills, &c.

INPEACHMENT.—During a speech made last evening by Mr. Botts, of Virginia, that member gave notice of his intention to bring into that body articles of impeachment against the President of the United States. This, he begged the House to understand, he did from his own motion, without consultation with any body.

IN SENATE, Wednesday, July 13th.—The following resolution offered by Mr. Woodbury was considered and adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury report to the Senate where the public money has been deposited for

safeguarding since the repeal of the independent Treasury; by whom the depositories of it have been selected; the changes, if any, which have been made in them since; and the reasons therefor, and under what regulations and securities it is placed with them, when received from loans and Treasury notes, as well as from duties and other sources; and to accompany his information with a list of the present depositories and the amount of money in each by the last returns.

In the HOUSE, after the disposal of some business of a private nature, Mr. Adams called for consideration the second branch of his resolution offered yesterday, requesting the President to furnish copies of all papers relating to Mexico. The second branch is as follows:

Also, copies of all correspondence between the Governments of the United States and Texas, since the last communication of the President to Congress, relating to that Republic; and of any proclamation of the President thereof, declaring his determination to invade the Mexican Republic, and inviting the co-operation of the citizens of the United States in such intended invasion. And the President is requested to inform the House whether any, and, if any, what notice has been taken by the Executive of the United States of the said proclamation of the President of Texas.

Mr. Pickens thought this portion of the resolution very unnecessary. He hoped the gentleman from Massachusetts would consent to withdraw it.

Mr. Adams was inflexible, and said something about the high importance of procuring the information.

Mr. Cushing moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, which motion had precedence.

Mr. Adams became rather indignant at the course of his colleague, but Mr. C. persisted in his motion, which prevailed.

Mr. Morgan gave notice that he will move a reconsideration of the resolution adopted yesterday fixing the time for speaking on each amendment.

The consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed in Committee.

Mr. Cushing wished to amend the 4th clause by increasing the duty on Saxony and Aubusson carpets from 65 to 75 cents per square yard. Rejected.

Mr. Smith of Va. moved to reduce the duty to 50 cents. Rejected.

Mr. Fillmore moved to amend the 5th clause, by striking out the duty of 25 cts. on certain woollen blankets, and inserting 30 cents. Agreed to. On his motion, the duty on woollen and worsted hosiery, and woollen and worsted yarn was raised from 25 to 30 per cent.

Mr. McKean moved to reduce the duty on cordage, hemp, twine, &c. Lost.

Various other items of the bill were also slightly amended, but as there was not a full attendance, the vote on such amendments is not considered as a certain indication of their adoption by the House.

LIGHTNING: TWO MINISTERS STRUCK.

On Sunday last, says the Stamford Advocate, a thunderbolt fell upon the Church in North Stamford, at the moment the Rev. Mr. Fuller, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Buffet, was administering the Sacrament to his people. The electric fluid entered the chimney of the building, followed the stovepipe down to the elbow, nearly over the aisle, when the pipe was burst, and both of the Reverend gentlemen were stricken to the floor—no other individual of the congregation were injured. Mr. Fuller soon recovered from the shock, but it was some time before Mr. Buffet exhibited any signs of life. He is now, however, doing well.

On Tuesday evening last, the dwelling house of Addison Martin Esq. in Guilford village, (Maine) was struck by lightning, and we regret to state, that Mrs. Martin, while in the act of closing a window, was instantly killed by the electric fluid.—The house was somewhat damaged, and many articles of furniture were shattered to pieces. Several barns in that vicinity were struck by the lightning.

During a heavy thunder storm on Thursday afternoon of last week, the house of Mr. Jacob Kesler, in Rochester, was struck by lightning, and Mrs. Kesler killed. The fluid descended by a stove-pipe, which went through the roof, and struck Mrs. K. who was standing on the stairs at the time. The only mark upon her body, was upon the side of her head, where the hair was burnt off, as with a hot iron.

Horrible Murder of a Child by its Mother.

—Joseph Stratton, a baker, came yesterday before the Coroner, and voluntarily made the following awful disclosure: He states that on Thursday of last week, when he returned to his house, having been absent on business, his wife informed him that she had thrown their child, aged about three months, into the sink of the privy, and smothered it. After much persuasion from his wife, to keep the matter secret, he consented, and, for fear of detection, conveyed her to his brother's in Westchester Village. His brother, on becoming acquainted with the facts, advised him to make the disclosure.

After hearing these facts, the Deputy Coroner, Mr. Milliken, went to the premises, and found the child, agreeable to the statement of the miserable man.—Stratton was committed to appear as witness, and officer Relyea despatched for the apprehension of the guilty mother.

N. Y. New Era.]

The American Life Insurance and Trust company of Baltimore has made an assignment "for the benefit of its creditors." In 1830 the stock of this Company was a long way above par.

Terrible Steamboat Accident and Loss of Life.

The Montreal Courier of the 11th instant contains the particulars of a heart-rending steamboat explosion, which took place on the River St. Lawrence on the 9th. The high pressure steamboat Shantrock, which plies between Kingston and Montreal, while between Lachine and Pointe Claire, on her way to Kingston, burst her boiler, and, her bows being blown out by the explosion, she went down head foremost. There were on board of her at the time of the explosion 120 passengers, of whom 48 were taken up unhurt, and 18 wounded, who were conveyed to the Montreal General Hospital—54 remained to be accounted for.—One of those conveyed to the Hospital had died, while having both legs amputated.

The passengers were composed of English, Irish and Scotch—of whom the English are supposed to have suffered most, from being in the fore part of the boat. Much money is said to have been lost, the emigrants being of a superior order.

The next day the after part of the stern floated, and measures were immediately taken to ascertain if any persons were in the cabin. When the cabin was burst open, the body of one female was all that was found. The captain, to his praise be it spoken, was the last to leave the wreck, and as he swam to the shore he succeeded in saving one of the passengers from drowning. Fifty eight lives were lost.

Speaking of this melancholy disaster, the Courier says—"We think it probable that this disastrous event will occasion some legislative enactment against the use of high pressure engines."

Another Explosion.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—The steamboat Edna exploded on the 3d inst. at the mouth of the Missouri river. The boat was crowded with German emigrants, of whom over 60 were scalded. No cabin passengers were wounded. Only two or three of the injured had died, but many others could not recover.

From the St. Louis Republican.

The Edna was bound up the Missouri with full freight. She has been towed in by the Auauat. So far we are unable to get the names of the wounded, but learn from the officers of the Edna that they were Germans, with the exception of the second engineer, who was on the watch, and one fireman. They are a portion of a party of emigrants who landed here a few days since from the Caledonia.

We were on board the Edna, and never have we beheld such a sight. A number of men and women appear to be literally skinned. The whole force of the steam was thrown up, over the deck passengers as they slept. They will be removed to the hospital.

An Interesting Fact.—There is now residing in the vicinity of Lancaster (Pa.) says the Germantown Telegraph, and has been for some years, a highly respectable old gentleman who was present at the execution of Major Andre! He was then a surgeon in the French army, and was on a visit to this country with a view to offer his assistance to the heroic band then struggling for their freedom. He subsequently entered the service, and was among the unfortunate who were thrust into the Jersey Prison Ship, and underwent the dreadful cruelties and sufferings which prevailed in that living tomb.—Though greatly advanced in years, he still enjoys the blessings of health, and possesses all the buoyancy of spirits and activity of limb which a man of fifty might covet.

The Honesty of the French People.—They are I believe, a more honest people than the British. A beggar who is evidently hungry respects the fruit on the road side within his reach, altho' there is nobody to protect it. Property is much respected in France; and in bringing up children, this fidelity towards the property of others seems much more carefully inculcated by parents in the lower classes, in the home education of their children than with us. This respect for the property is closely collected with that respect for the feelings of our neighbors, which constitutes what is called good manners. This is carefully inculcated in children of all ranks in France. They are taught to do what is pleasing and agreeable to others. We are too apt to undervalue this spirit as tending merely to superficial accomplishments, to empty compliments in words, and unmeaning appearance in acts. But, in reality this reference to the feelings of others in all we do is a moral habit of great value where it is generally diffused, and enters into the home training of every family. It is an education both of the parent and child in morals, carried on through the medium of external manners. Our lower and middle classes are deficient in this kind of family education.—Lang's Notes.

CENTURY PLANT.

A correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser states that this rare plant "may be seen in the green house of the Patron, at Albany, in full bloom, in a few days. Already they have unroofed part of the green house to make room for the flower stem, which some times shoots to the height of 30 feet. By a letter from Albany to-day, I am informed it has been in the family seventy five years, and that it was a large plant when first set down on that venerated spot.—The flower stem is now between five and six feet in height."

THE WEDDING DAY.—In the Baltimore City Court on Saturday, the State vs. Margaret Allen, for assaulting and beating her husband Daniel Allen. The woman is a perfect teragant and desperado. Her husband came upon the stand with his arm in splints and a sling, in consequence of his wife having broken it with a blow of the tongue. He showed his right hand, the back of all the fingers thereon exhibiting a seam from severe gashes inflicted with a knife by this woman on the very day he married her.—Truly "wedlock is a ticklish thing."—The wretch was fined \$5 and costs, the court remarking that the punishment was inadequate to the offence, but they could not very well punish her, they supposed, without punishing him.—Balt. Sun.

ONE MORE WAY TO CHEAT.—The other day, one of our merchants sent thirty boxes of lemons alongside of a Southern packet, and directly after a decent looking man came up, and spoke very familiarly to the Captain about the lemons, saying that he would like to see them on board himself, and presented a bill for about \$5, which he said was for New York charges on the lemons, which he wished the Captain to pay and collect for the assignee at the end of the voyage. The bill being in accordance with common usage, the Captain paid it and received an order for the repayment of the money; but it turned out that the fellow had nothing to do with the lemons, and only had ingenuity enough to contrive this method of paying his days expenses.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

Prompt Retribution and a Bold Act.

Some villain—some scoundrel of the deepest cast, was in the act of placing an obstruction on the rails of L. Island Railroad, east of Farmingdale, on Wednesday last, just at evening. A young man from New York, who was in quest of game in a thick wood immediately adjoining the road, observed his movements, but seeing him to be a very stout, gallows-looking fellow, he declined interfering except at the mouth of his gun. After the villain had placed a heavy iron rail in such a way as he thought would be effectual in throwing the train from the track and was about darting in the wood opposite, the young man fired upon him with one barrel of his gun, leaving the other to defend himself if necessary; the charge of shot took effect in his back and neck, and the guilty villain fled. This was a most meritorious act by a young man 17 years of age.—Brooklyn News.

The Lockport Courier states that "on Monday the 4th, as two men named Meekin and Brewster were engaged in firing a howitzer in that village, the piece was accidentally discharged before they were ready. Meekin was killed on the spot, being horribly mutilated, and Brewster had both arms blown off below the elbow, his eyes nearly blown out, and was otherwise injured. His arms have since been amputated near the shoulder; his sufferings are very great, and his recovery is extremely doubtful. Meekin has a wife and several children at the poor house, and he was taken there and buried at the expense of the county.—Brewster has also a wife and several children grown up. Both the unfortunate men had been drinking of intoxicating drink."

Poisoning by Milk.—On Sunday last seventeen persons of the boarders and family of Mr. Merriam, No. 13 Pearl place, were taken ill after partaking freely of milk, and it was feared, for some time, that some of them would not recover. Dr. Gay was called in and after four or five hours they were all relieved, but a portion of them remained sick until Monday evening. Dr. Gay analyzed some of the milk, but found it contained no mineral poison, but he felt no doubt that it was impregnated with some vegetable matter of a poisonous nature.—Boston Times.

The Slave Trade.—Capt. Borden of the whale ship Sally Ann, who arrived at this port on Saturday last, from St. Helena, has furnished us with a list, carefully compiled by a friend at that place, of the slave vessels and number of slaves captured by H. B. M. vessels of war on the West Coast of Africa, and taken to the island of St. Helena for adjudication, and condemned at that place during the period from July 3, 1840, to May 6, 1842.—It cannot but excite surprise and indignation among our readers in learning of the great extent to which this nefarious practice is still carried on. The list before us, includes thirty two vessels, having on board at the time of their capture, no less than five thousand one hundred and thirty nine slaves. Of these, 1736 have died; 1332 have been conveyed to the Cape of Good Hope, 542 to Demarara 120 to Jamaica, 201 to Trinidad, 198 have been apprenticed at St. Helena, and 1010 remain to be sent, in accordance with their own choice, to the British Colonies. Of the thirty-four slavers, 28 were captured under Portuguese colors, 2 Brazilian, 1 Monte Video, and 3 English. Among the latter, is the brig Cypher formerly of Salem, Mass.

New Bedford Mercury.

We learn from South Florida, says the Tallahassee Star of the 30th ult., that great numbers of emigrants are daily arriving, and settling down upon the beautiful and fertile lands of that delightful region. The country on the waters of Tampa Bay has already acquired a very respectable population both in regard to numbers and character.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1843.

CORRECTION.—The town meeting for choosing delegates to the Convention for framing a Constitution, are to be holden on the last Tuesday of August, next, and not on the third Tuesday as heretofore published in the papers of this State.

Having a new carrier for the North part of the Town, if any of our subscribers do not receive their paper, they will please to leave word at the office.

The Commencement at Dartmouth College is to take place on Thursday, the 25th inst. The address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society will be delivered by President Woods, of Bowdoin College; the poem, by William Cutter, of New York. An address will be delivered before the Social Friends and the United Fraternity by Gen. Samuel Fessenden, of Portland, Me.; an address before the Theological Society by Rev. Mr. Thayer, of this town; and an address before another Literary Society at the college, recently formed, by Rev. Mr. Cheever, of New York.

A friend has called our attention to the following apt story, which is found in page 292-3 of a book entitled the Tongue of Time and Star of the States, by Joseph Comstock, M. D. published in New York in 1838.

"A pleasant story, of our native town, is told as having occurred in times past.—Town meeting after town meeting was there held upon some matter, not of very great consequence, but upon which no decision could be had. Parties ran high, and discord was the order of the day.—The principle cause of all this turmoil was finally thought to be owing to a certain pettifogger, whose intrigues, and contradictory speeches, seemed fitted to entangle every subject, and to disunite every movement tending to concord. His name was Dorr. A new town meeting was called, and every voter present was expected to sustain his party. But when the vote was called, one man was sound asleep, and every effort to rouse him was vain. After a while, however, he spontaneously awoke, and declared that he had had a remarkable dream and vision. That he had, in fact, been so near to the infernal regions, as that he heard and saw what was going on there; and that news was brought to the prince of darkness, whilst he was there, by one of his scouts, that a town meeting was about being held in the town of L. Ah, said the Devil, saddle my horse immediately, if that is the case I must be there. Whilst he was preparing for his journey, his imp happened to mention that he saw lawyer Dorr at the place; upon which intelligence his Satanic majesty countermanded his horse, and gave up his intended journey, observing, that if lawyer D. was there, it would do just as well as though he was there himself. We heard nothing more of these vexatious town meetings after this. The Joke put down the lawyer, and reconciled the people."

THE TARIFF.—The report made to the Senate by Mr. Simmons of this State, from the Committee of Manufactures has been published:—

The bill conforms as nearly as possible to the requirements of the Compromise Act, except that provides for allowing short credit on Duties, and in consideration thereof advances the general rate of duties from 20 to 25 per cent. ad valorem, and provides that the Land Distribution shall not be suspended.—The bill then proceeds to fix a full and fair valuation on nearly every article of import, of which the following are specimens: Wheat \$1.25 per bushel; Rye 75 cents; Corn 60 cents; Wool 50 cents per lb; Cotton 10; Sugar 7; Hemp \$230 per ton; Cottons 24 cents per yard; and over for Prints; Manufactures of Wool—Plains 60 cents per yard; Kerseys \$1.20; Broadcloths &c. \$3; Iron—Pig \$32 per ton; Bar \$30; Rolled &c. \$140; Railroad \$65; Castings 5 cents per lb; Cut Nails 6 cents &c. &c. Every thing that can be made specific, with sufficient surplus against fraud and undervaluation.

SIGN OF THE TIMES.—Thousands of dollars worth of silver plate has been sent, says the Philadelphia Gazette to the mint lately to be manufactured into money. On Friday last, a set of silver, valued at 400 dollars, was taken there to be converted into specie. The fact is probably owing to the scarcity of money, as it is nothing rare to see gold and silver goblets, and sundry other silver plate, taken from the sideboard to the mint, thence to the owner's pockets in the shape of substantial money.

M. M. Noah advertises that he is about to establish a new daily paper in support of Mr. Tyler's administration, to be printed in the city of New York.

The number of deaths in New London for the year past was 123—it being 87 more than in 1841.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of
JOHN H EASTON,
 deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the subscriber for adjustment, and all persons indebted to said deceased are also requested to make payment thereof, to the subscriber who is authorized by the executrix to settle the business of said estate.
RICHARD K. RANDOLPH
 Newport, June 4, 1842.— 6w.

P o e t r y .

The Song of the Summer Wind.

I go, I go, where the rose-buds peep,
That are fanned by my breath to their fragrant sleep;

Where the lily white in its paleness lies,
And drinks in light from the violet's eyes.

I go, I go, where the wild flowers bloom,
In the valley deep, in the evening's gloom;
When the sun retires from the crimson west,
And his last ray falls on the mountain's breast.

I go, I go, o'er the ocean's waves,
When the sunlight sleeps in its lonely caves;
When a noon-tide stillness is on the sea,
'Tis a glorious, beautiful hour for me.

I go, I go, o'er the desert waste,
Where the pilgrim pursues his journey in haste;

Where the gushing spring is a precious prize
As it meets the weary wanderer's eyes.

I go, I go, where the maiden fair
Weathes summer flowers in her lovely hair;
And her brow is fanned as I wander past,
And a brighter smile o'er her cheek is cast.

I go, I go, where the pale moonlight
Invites the flowers to their rest at night;
And I shake from their leaves the drops of dew,
That have borrowed from heaven their beautiful hue.

I go, I go, o'er the world abroad,
For I love the boundless works of God;
And my song is heard o'er the land and sea,
And the wide green earth rejoices in me!

TO THE SUN DIAL

Under the window of the Hall of the
House of Representatives of the United
States.

BY JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Thou silent herald of time's ceaseless flight!
Say, could'st thou speak, what warning
voice were thine?

Shade, who, canst only show how others
shine!

Dark, when witness of resplendent light!
In day's broad glare, and when the noon-tide
bright

Of laughing Fortune sheds the ray divine,
Thy ready favors cheer us—but decline
The clouds of morning and the gloom of
night.

Yet are thy counsels faithful, just, and wise.
They bid us seize the moments as they pass
Snatch the retrieveless sunbeam as it flies,
Nor lose one sand of life's revolving glass—
Aspiring still, with energy sublime,
By virtuous deeds to give Eternity to Time.



Agricultural.

From the *Bellows Falls Gazette*.

The time is not far distant when the
farmer's son will be the man amongst
the well educated of his day; for al-
ready has the spirit gone abroad, and
the feelings of all are beginning to be
enlisted in this honorable cause. No
longer is the profession viewed as if
only for the poor and ignorant, but it
claims that rank to which it is so justly
entitled. Men of learning and talents
have turned their attention to its in-
vestigation, without the least compun-
ction of conscience, for having acted
below their dignity; they have learnt
that the occupation of the farmer—
humble as it may hitherto have been
considered—can call into action most
of the powers of the mind, whatever
may be the amount of his knowledge,
and if useful, it can be brought to bear
either directly or indirectly; and hence
the erroneous opinion that farmers
need not be educated, is fast passing
away; and ere long, popular senti-
ment will consign it to the shades of
oblivion. No occupation is better cal-
culated to call forth the learning of the
man of science, and none, in which a
man can engage with more honor, or
to which more honor should be attach-
ed. We believe that in time, instead
of leaving the poor and ignorant to fill
the profession of agriculture, we shall
see young men turning from practical
institutions of learning, to that of the
plough, fired with a laudable spirit to
gain honor and create wealth from
their occupation. When such a taste
of things shall take place, agriculture
will be added as another of the "learn-
ed professions," considered as honora-
ble as any of them, and prove as profit-
able. Hills, that are now barren and
neglected wastes, will be brought into
active and profitable cultivation, waving
with beautiful harvests and set
thickly with the heavy corn; then
gladdening smiles of plenty will cheer
our domestic circles, and the bounties
of Providence be enjoyed with over-
flowing and grateful hearts.

Hom.

The bark of willow tree, burnt to ash-
es, mixed with vinegar, and applied to the
parts, will remove warts or corns.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—Yesterday
afternoon, about 2 1/2 miles from Eliza-
bethtown, Hannah Meeker, a lovely
young woman of about 18 years of age,
was instantly killed by lightning. She
had just raised the window, in order to
close the outer blinds, when the flash fell,
striking her on the temple, and termi-
nated her life in an instant. An elder sister
was in the room with her, and was par-
tially stunned, but received no injury.
New-York American.

Obstinacy is the most deadly foe that
improvement has. While the indolent
have but little chance of shaking off the
shackles of prejudice the obstinate have
none whatever. It is to obstinacy that
we may trace all that has ever been ob-
posed to truth; and it is to nothing else
that the frequent quarrels among friends
and relations, so trivial in themselves, but
often so distressing in their consequences,
may be attributed.

NEW Cheap Store

No. 99 1-2 Thames Street.

At this Old Stand, will be found a
splendid assortment of Seasonable
Goods, both foreign and domestic.

I have made it my determination to
sell as cheap as at any other store in
town, the public are most respectfully in-
vited to call and see for themselves.—A-
mong the goods will be found the fol-
lowing:—

Birdseye Diaper, Cotton and Linen,
Spool Cotton, (good quality) 1ct a spool
Linen Damask Table Cloths,
Do Do Towels,
Marseilles Counterpanes,
4-4 French Calicoes
English do
Silks, & French Lawn,
4-4 Bleached Cotton at 8 cts,
4-4 Brown at 6 1/2, 7 and 8,
Shawls, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Scarfs
Hale's India Rubber Cloth, for Carriage
covers 36 inches wide.
Nankens,
Embossed Woolen Table Covers, and
every other article usually found in a Dry
Good Store.

JAMES MUMFORD.

REMOVAL

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.

Respectfully informs his Old Friends and
Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the com-
modious Store formerly occupied by
Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late
location, where he has for sale every ar-
ticle in the **Grocery Line**, (with
the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—
as low as can be purchased elsewhere of
equal quality—and delivered free of ex-
pense in any part of the Town.

He has **OIL**—Sperm at \$1 20 cts.
warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts.
almost as white as water;—Brown Ha-
vana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs. for \$1—and other
articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be
constantly supplied from the best Dairy's
on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c.
Without undertaking to puff his articles,
he will merely invite his friends to call
and satisfy themselves, which he believes
they will not fail to do, on inspection.
Newport, April 3, 1841.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid
at the Bank of Rhode Island on and
after the 1st day of July next.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

June 25.

Newport Bank.

A semi-annual dividend will be paid
at this Bank on and after the 1st of
July.

S. CAHOONE, Cashier.

June 25, 1842.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

A Semi Annual Dividend will be paid
on and after the 1st day of July
next to such persons as shall appear by
the books of said Bank to be Stockhold-
ers thereof on the 25th inst.

G. C. MASON, Cashier.

Newport, June 25.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

A semi-annual dividend will be paid
to the Stockholders of this insti-
tution on and after the 1st day of July
next.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

June 25, 1842.

Encourage Home Manufacture

Camphene Oil,

THE PUBLIC having experienced
the difficulty of obtaining Camphene,
formerly of good quality from New
York. The Subscriber has resumed the
manufacture of the genuine article, puri-
fied by his peculiar process from all
aqueous and resinous matter at his
former establishment in Frank lane, and
will be happy to supply his old customers
and others as cheap as can be purchased
elsewhere, and warranted of superior
quality. As no less than one Gallon
will be sold at the Laboratory, Grocers will
be supplied with 5 or more gallons at a
time in suitable canisters at a rate that
will afford them a reasonable commis-
sion. Those who feel inclined to encour-
age home manufacture will please give
him a call.

DAVID MELVILL.

Nov. 27.

NEW Fall Prints just received by

H. SESSIONS.

A Safe and Certain Cure for SALT RHEUM.

In consequence of the increased
demand for Trufant's Com-
pound for cure of Salt Rheum,
&c. it is evident that base at-
tempts have been made, and are
now making, to imitate the article, and en-
fringe upon his right. He obtained Letters
Patent three years since, both for the pre-
paration and name; and all persons are
hereby cautioned against infringing upon
his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under
the severest penalties of the law. Remem-
ber the penalty lies against the seller as
well as the maker of the article. Never
buy it unless it has the written, mind—writ-
ten signature of the inventor. The oint-
ment is in tin boxes with the letters "W.
B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamped
on the cover, all others must be false.—
That the above medicine is worthy of con-
fidence, is evident from the fact (notwith-
standing its opposition) is more than

TWELVE THOUSAND

packages have been sold within a short
time, giving very general satisfaction where
faithfully applied. In fact the continual
and almost daily instances of its success
which have occurred in this and other
States, justifies the proprietor in submitting
it with increased confidence to the public
generally. This remedy is recommended,
in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for
Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Lep-
rosy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially
so for the Jackson or Barber's itch. As
man is heir to humors of a thousand names
the ointment itself is frequently used with
entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal
application is composed of 12 different
ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is es-
teemed highly as a safe and wholesome
drink, for persons generally; particularly in
the spring season. Price 50 cts. Num-
ous certificates from distinguished physi-
cians, clergymen and other professional men,
from this and other States are in posses-
sion of the proprietor, which might be sub-
joined if necessary. A word to the wise is
sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath
certify that we have used the medicine pre-
pared by William B. Trufant as a remedy
for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best
we have ever known; and having no doubt
that it is a valuable discovery take the
liberty to recommend it to all who are af-
flicted with that inveterate malady.
Daniel Marshall, Nathl Swazy,
Thomas Donnel, William Gardiner,
Ewell Robinson, Jesse Russell,
A. L. Stimpson, A. W. Turner,
James Hamilton, Aaron Donnell,
Henry C. Donnell, Martin Anderson,
Thos. P. L. Webb, Elisha Higgins,
Luke Lambard, H. B. Webb, Jr.

Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his
store in Water st. Bath, Maine.

Price—One dollar, with full directions.
All letters from abroad must be Post paid.

WM. B. TRUFANT.

For sale in Newport by my agent, C.
N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street.

Oct 23.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

S. O. RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only safe remedy for Dyspepsia
and Jaundice that has ever been discov-
ered—and their general use for 33 years, with
recommendations from the most eminent of
the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices
from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail,
Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex
Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora,
Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern
Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal,
&c. must assure the afflicted that they
possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the
viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse
the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accu-
mulations, and purify and enliven the blood in
the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all
those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia,
Jaundice Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizzi-
ness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains,
Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appe-
tite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility,
Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by
an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivalled and efficacious
compound of a regular physician, and gradu-
ate of the New-Hampshire Medical College,
who has made the study of Medicine his pro-
fession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they
are of such a nature that they may be taken,
for any length of time by invalids of any age,
without injuring the system or exposing it to
take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders,
apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be
punctually attended to, and sent to any part
of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale.
For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's
Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most
Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50

Cents per paper.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor,

John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles, jun-
and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in
Portsmouth.

Newport, May 1.

SAMUEL W. BUTLER,

M. D. and SURGEON,

HAS RECENTLY OPENED HIS OFFICE, 62
THAMES STREET, where he can be found
at all times.

MEDICINES

of all kinds at 62 Thames street.

Newport, May 14, 1842-1y.

JUST LANDED.

200 CASES fresh "Birds eye"

LIME, every Cask of which
will be warranted to be well filled,
and to contain the best quality of Lime.
For sale by PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
Newport, May 7.

BIRD SEED.—A fresh lot of every

kind just received and for sale at
the Confectionary and variety Store of
T. STACY Jr.

Also for sale, Bird Cages, Glasses, and
Bird Books. (Jan 22

BECKWITH'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL.

THIS ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL has been more
successfully employed in almost every
variety of functional disorder of the stomach
Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn
acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and
distension of the Stomach and Bowels, in-
cipient Diarrhea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency
habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sickhead
ache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe
and comfortable aperient for females during
pregnancy and subsequent confinement, re-
lieving sickness at the stomach, headaches
heartburn and many of the incidental nervous
affections. Literary men, students, and most
other persons of sedentary habits, find they
are convenient. Those who indulge too freely
in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy re-
lief from the sense of oppression and disten-
sion which follow, by taking the Pills. As
Dinner Pills they are invaluable. Those who
are drinking mineral waters, and particularly
those from southern climates, and agree and
fever districts, will find them a valuable ad-
junct. Those who are exposed to the vicissi-
tudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can
take them at all times with perfect safety. As
Full doses they are a highly efficacious and
Anti-bilious medicine. They seldom or never
produce sickness at the stomach or griping

TESTIMONIALS.

From the mass of evidence published in
favour of these pills, a few certificates are
selected (as many as the limits of an advertise-
ment will conveniently admit of) to show the
character of the Pills as well as of the Pro-
prietor, which last is deemed of some impor-
tance to establish confidence, at a time when
the public are imposed on by so many igno-
rant and unprincipled empirics.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith:
Dear Sir—I have with your permission
used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice
ten years, and have thoroughly tested them
in my own person; for you know I was much
of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of
a hypochondriac, and have found them an
invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uni-
formly relieved by them. I feel the public
should be made acquainted with their value
and receive the benefits of a medicine calcu-
lated to do so much good, and to save them from
the too common and unadvised use of mercuri-
al preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claim of
these Pills to public patronage, has been
selected from many of similar import, recent-
ly furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ives D. D., Bishop
of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2 1835

Having for the last three years, been inti-
mately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith of
this city, and enjoyed his professional services
I take pleasure in stating that his character
as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Phy-
sician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the
use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire
confidence of that public. My experience of
the good effects of these Pills, for two years
past, satisfies me of their eminent value, par-
ticularly in aiding impaired digestion, and
warding off bilious attacks. Having been for
along time subject to the annual recurrence
of such attacks. I was in the habit of resorting
for security against them, and with very par-
tial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or
Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the
Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith I have
not been under the necessity of using Mercuri-
al in any form, besides being wholly exempt
from bilious attacks. Several members of my
family are experiencing the same beneficial
effects.

L. S. IVES.

The above PILLS are for sale

in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR,
Agent.

Newport, Dec. 18.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-

PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to
insure against **Loss or Damage by Fire**, on
Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories,
Building and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in, and well invested.—Director

elects June 1st, 1840;—

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard,

Wilber Kelly, Solomon Townsend,

Albert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,

Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,

Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and

Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,

Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with particular descriptions of
the property) per mail, to the President and
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made
in Newport to GEORGE HOWES, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALEX. O. PREX, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's }
Office, June 4, 1840 }

NEWPORT

CARPET WARE ROOM.

THE subscribers have received a
large supply of CANVAS CAR-
PETS, of all widths, and at a very low
price. This article is fast getting into use,
and proves to be a cheap as well as a
desirable covering for entries, dining
rooms, &c. &c.

Also—on Monday next, a large addition
will be made to our present stock of
INGRAIN CARPETS, of all qual-
ities, and as cheap as can be bought in any
market. As usual, all carpets are cut
free of charge and warranted to match.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

April 30.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the

Artillery Company, which have been
contracted since the 5th day of April last,
are requested to present them to the under-
signed, or leave them at the store of Mes-
srs W. B. & E. J. Swan, on or before Sat-
urday the 16th of July.

Wm. H. HENDERSON,
Qr. Master, Artillery Company.
Newport, July 3, 1842.

NEW style Marseilles Skirts—do. do.

Marseilles Quilts,—very handsome
and cheap, just received by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

THE MOST HIGHLY APPROV- ED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY
BALM is believed to be deservedly
the most popular Medicine ever known in
America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis
consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmon-
ary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm has been
very extensively used for about 15 years; and
its reputation has been constantly increasing.
So universally popular has this article become
that it may now be considered as a standard
article in a large part of the United States
and British Provinces. Many families keep
it constantly by them, considering it the most
safe as well as certain remedy for the above
complaints. The Proprietors have received,
and are receiving numerous recommendations
from many of our best Physicians, who make
use of it in their practice. The names of a
few individuals who have given their testi-
mony in favor of this article, are here subjoin-
ed, and for a more full account see the en-
velope to the bottle.

Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill
Dr. Truman Abell, Timothy Baylie,
Jere. Ellsworth, Albert Guild.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.

Messrs Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Veget-
able Pulmonary Balm, has been extensively
used, in the section of the country where I re-
side, for several years past and has justly ac-
quired a high reputation in consumptive com-
plaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has
never disappointed the reasonable expectation
of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M. D.

Concord, N. H. May 11, 1831.

Messrs Reed, Wing & Cutler—Gentlemen—

I feel it a duty I owe the public, and es-
pecially to hundreds of my fellow beings who
are now suffering under different diseases of
the lungs, to give you a statement of the good
effects I have experienced from the use of the
Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. Having from my
youth up been troubled with different com-
plaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood,
a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness,
with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the
symptoms of consumption, and from time to
time I have consulted several eminent Physi-
cians, and have taken much medicine, but I re-
ceived little or no relief, and at last they told
me there was no help for me; that my case
was beyond the reach of their medicines. In
the spring of 1827 I was advised by a friend
to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. I ob-
tained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised
to find so sudden and effectual relief which it
gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all
my complaints were entirely removed, and I
was restored to good health. Since that time
I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the
appearance of any of the above complaints.

I have known a large number of cases where
all other medicines have failed of affording any
relief. The Balm was at length resorted to, &
speedily effected a cure. I would therefore
recommend to every person that has any of
the above complaints, on their first appearance
to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm,
which they will find a safe, convenient and
positive cure. Respect yours

T. F. MERRIAM.

New Bedford Mass, July 30, 1841.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition!

Each genuine bottle is encased in a blue
wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed
by Wm. JONN. CUTLER. None other
can be genuine of a later date than Decem-
ber 1839. The Signature of Sampson Reed,
will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pul-
monary Balm has been the cause of attempts,
to introduce spurious articles which by par-
tially assuming the name of the genuine, are
calculated to mislead and deceive the public.
Among these mixtures are "Carter's Com-
pound Pulmonary Balm," "American
Pulmonary Balm," "Vegetable Pulmonary
Balm," "Syrup," "Pulmonary Balm,"
and others. Purchasers should enquire for
the true article by its whole name—The
Vegetable Pulmonary Balm, and see that it
has the marks and signatures of the genuine.

Each bottle and seal is stamped Veget-
able Pulmonary Balm.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER
(late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Tinctures and Dye Stuffs, No.
54, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists
and country merchants generally in New-Eng-
land, and in the principal places throughout
the United States